

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1898

NUMBER 130

## MCKINLEY BLASTED ALL HOPES

No Message Yesterday, Perhaps One Monday, But Chances Good For None at All.

## ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY TO COQUET WITH MADRID

Meantime Democrats in the Congress Are Silenced By Alleged Perils of Americans in Cuba.

Reasons For Delay In the Message Are First, Advice From General Lee, That Americans Could Not Be Gotten Off From the Island In Time to Avoid a Possible Uprising Which the Tons of the Message Might Produce; Second, That News From Madrid Indicated That the Spanish Government Was Inclined to Reopen the Case With the United States, Ultimately Resulting In the Independence of Cuba—Apathy In War Preparations, and Things Around Washington Assuming the Lethargy of the Piping Times of Peace.

Washington, April 6.—Swift as a cannon's flash the Cuban situation was changed today. The galleries of congress were crowded. Senators and representatives were anxious and waiting for a message from the president to the congress. The president's message was delayed, even the diplomatic corps was in a ferment, awaiting a message from the president to the congress of the American people that might mean a war, when, with excitement at the very highest, like an electric flash the word passed that there would be no message today. Its suddenness stunned the people, who heard the news in disordered forms, and amazed seven members of congress. Ultimately, it became known that not only would there be no message today, but no message this week, and that there was a possibility that a message, though properly written and approved, might not go to congress at all.

TWO REASONS FOR DELAY.

The first reason for the delay was the administration had received advice from General Lee at Havana, advising that Americans could not be gotten off the island today and would be in grave peril if the message preceded their departure. The second reason, and perhaps equally potent with the other, slowly drifted into public comprehension, late in the day, chiefly through the medium of published Associated Press dispatches from Madrid, for extreme reticence was maintained.

## WILL BREAK LOOSE TODAY

Congress Cannot Be Restrained and War Is Inevitable, Says Wellington.

Baltimore, Md., April 6.—United States Senator George L. Wellington + was in Baltimore today and said in response to an inquiry: + "I do not think it will be possible to hold congress any longer in regard to the Cuban affairs and I expect things will break loose tomorrow and that some definite action will be taken on the subject. I had + hoped that war might be averted, but I see no prospect of that at the present time and, unless there is a decided change in the situation, war + in a very short time is inevitable."

on the subject by the few in Washington who knew the facts—and even cabinet officers were unadvised on the subject. This important news was that the Spanish government, after what plainly had been most exciting times in inner Spanish circles at Madrid, had decided to reopen the case, closed so long by the refusal of Spain to make satisfactory response to the representations made by the United States last week, in order to avert impending war, and had decided to make concessions heretofore refused.

RENEWED HOPE OF PEACE.

What will be the final outcome, it is too early to say, but the aspect of affairs certainly is considerably more pacific and sufficient to renew the hope of the president in a solution of the Cuban question satisfactorily to the American people and achieved without bloodshed. The details remain to be worked out, but it is expected that between now and Monday a clearer light will be thrown on the future by action at Madrid, of which one important feature at least is the declaration of an armistice by the queen regent of Spain. This armistice, it is expected, will lead to ultimate independence of Cuba from Spanish rule, but by what means and upon what terms the governing powers do not at this time know. Much, it is supposed, will depend upon the Cuban insurgents and the peoples of the two countries of the United States and Spain.

WORK OF THE POWERS.

The powers of Europe, material and moral, it is known, brought to bear all their influences on the government of Spain, and still are actively at work seeking by the wisest and most potent course in view of the circumstances and sentiments of the two great nations involved, to bring peace out of the gathering war clouds. All the capitals of Europe have been in communication to this end, a fact evidenced by the assemblage at the British embassy in this city yesterday of the representatives of the six great powers of Europe, who were there and then made mutually acquainted with what had been done abroad and with the desire of those who accredited them to Washington that they should work in accord here.

This concert, however, in the United States, was not to go beyond a mild tender of good offices to secure peace and delay a definite declaration of war if hostilities finally became inevitable. Some of the representatives assembled at Sir Julian Pauncefote's may have wished to offer mediation, but it was warmly against it by others in the conference, who understood more clearly that such a procedure would be resented, and work to hostile and not to peaceful ends.

PEACE REFLECTED.

The improved condition of affairs was reflected throughout all public quarters late in the day. It was manifested at the White House by cabinet officers and at the embassies and legations, including the Spanish legation. At the latter establishment Senator

## DISAVOWED BY PORTER.

Newspaper Owned By McKinley's Secretary Attacks Congress.

Washington, April 6.—In regard to an article in the Hartford Post, criticizing congress, Secretary Porter said today: "I have not written a line for my paper, the Hartford Post, during my residence of over a year in Washington. I have not had time to manage the editorial pages of the paper, even if I had the inclination to do so under present circumstances. So far as the article which has caused the criticism is concerned, I do not write it, nor see it until two days after its publication, at which time I promptly sent a telegram to the managing editor of the Post, expressing disavowal and regret at the exaggerated tone of the article, cautioning the editor to be more careful in the future. I am on the pleasant terms of friendship or acquaintance with a large number of representatives and senators, and any unfair or discourteous criticism of congress would be directly opposite to my feelings and record. No one regrets more than myself any misapprehension which the publication of this article may have caused."

## Postoffice Removed at Pocatello.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Pocatello, Ida., April 6.—A. F. Caldwell, the newly appointed postmaster, is today circulating a petition to the postmaster general, asking permission to move the postoffice from its present site on Cleveland street, and to a new site on Center street. A protest against the appointment of Mr. Caldwell was filed because of his alleged intention to make this move.

## A Thousand Steel Cars.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 6.—The Schenck Steel company was today awarded the contract for the manufacture of 1,000 steel cars of the ore and coal hopper pattern, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, for an estimated \$2,000,000. This is the largest single contract ever given for steel cars, and the awarding of it by one of the great trunk lines permanently establishes the steel car industry, and takes it out of the experimental stage. The cars will be the latest ever made. Each will be 35 feet long and ten feet high from the top of the rail.

## Ohio Farms Inundated.

Springfield, O., April 6.—West of this city this afternoon that no feet of the waste of the reservoir at Lewistown, Logan county, has given way under the pressure of flood water and thousands of acres of farm lands below were inundated. Many small buildings were carried away and much damage done to fences and wheat crops. No lives were lost.

## Illegal Voting at Pocatello.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Pocatello, Ida., April 6.—Le Burt Jordan, Frank Arnett and P. J. Nelson, the four men who were arrested yesterday for illegal voting, were arraigned in the probate court today, but the hearing was postponed until Friday. Jordan claims to be from Butte, and says that he has a sister there, who he said had told him that the men who had voted were the same as those who had been indicted. It was thought that the men who had voted were the same as those who had been indicted. It was thought that the men who had voted were the same as those who had been indicted.

## Vernon Bird In Jail.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Paris, Idaho, April 6.—Vernon Bird, who waived examination on the charge of rape upon Miss Charlotte Yates of this place, is languishing in jail in default of furnishing \$2,000 bail.

## Hamming Bird Mine to Be Sold.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Paris, Idaho, April 6.—The Hamming Bird mine, the property of the Shoshone Copper company, will be sold by the sheriff to satisfy the judgment secured by the miners against the company. It has been expected for over two weeks past that Manager R. S. Spence, who went to Salt Lake City some time since, would have been back with sufficient money to pay up the company's debts.

## Missouri Attorney Dies.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Cheyenne, Wyo., April 6.—Thomas M. Morgan, who jumped from a passenger train in the Cheyenne yards last Friday morning, died of the shock of his fall this afternoon. Morgan was injured by striking on his head, causing concussion of the brain. He never regained consciousness.

## Heavy Snow In Idaho.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Pocatello, Ida., April 6.—A heavy snow-pelt swept over southeastern Idaho this evening. It is still snowing, but is warm, and will melt soon.

## SOLD OUT THE CUBAN PATRIOTS

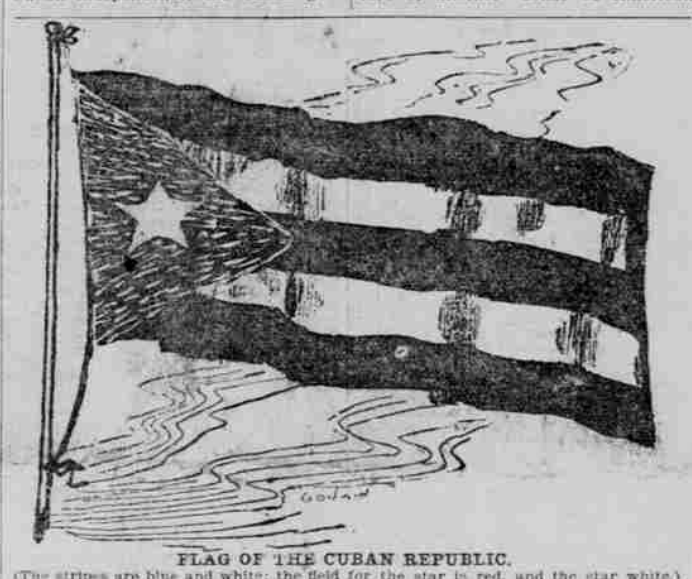
Charge Made By the Junta Against McKinley.

SUBSTANTIATED BY SPANISH AUTHORITY

If Our Troops Are Landed, Cubans Will Turn Against Them.

Cuban Junta Declares In the Most Unequivocal Language That Its Provisional Government Will Reject Absolutely Intervention By the United States Unless It Should Be Preceded By a Recognition of Independence of Cuban Republic.

New York, April 6.—The Cuban junta, through its counsel, Horatio R. Rubens, made an important statement today. It declared in the most unequivocal language that the Cuban provisional government and the Cuban army would reject absolutely intervention by the United States, unless it should be preceded by a recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic; that if the United States persisted in intervening without recognition of Cuban independence, the Cuban government and the Cuban army would reject absolutely intervention by the United States, unless it should be preceded by a recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.



FLAG OF THE CUBAN REPUBLIC.

The stripes are blue and white; the field for the star is red, and the star white.

ment and military forces would be required to co-operate; and that if the United States troops should be sent to Cuba, upon the basis of intervention without independence, the Cuban army would reject absolutely intervention by the United States, unless it should be preceded by a recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic.

The statement was made by Mr. Rubens and preceded by the following:

OFFICIAL DECLARATION.

The declaration I am about to make is official, for I am the legal representative of the junta, and I know their unalterable convictions and position. It is in line with the utterances of the delegate of the Cuban provisional government to the United States, Tomas Estrada Palma, where the suggestion was made that this government should counsel the Cubans, and, if necessary, assist them into an acceptance of autonomy.

After quoting from the address to the people of the United States, issued by Mr. Palma on March 17, Mr. Rubens said:

"In the face of the present proposal of intervention without previous recog-

nition, it is necessary for us to go a step farther, and say that we must and will regard such intervention as nothing less than a declaration of war by the United States against the Cuban revolutionists.

## TREAT US AS AN ENEMY.

"If intervention shall take place on that basis, and the United States shall land an armed force on Cuban soil, we shall treat that force as an enemy to be opposed, and if possible, expelled, so long as the recognition of a free Cuban republic is withheld. I do not mean to say that the Cuban army will assemble on the coast to resist the landing of federal troops, but that it will remain in the interior, refusing to co-operate, declining to acknowledge any American authority, and ignoring and rejecting the intervention to every possible extent. Should the United States troops succeed in expelling the Spaniards, should the United States then declare a protectorate over the island, we would extend its authority over the government of Cuba and the army of liberation, we would resist with force of arms as bitterly and as tenaciously as we have fought the armies of Spain.

WASHINGTON AND MADRID.

"It was I who, yesterday, from the most trustworthy private sources of information, conveyed to the newspaper reporters the forecast of the burden of the president's message—intervention without recognition of independence. The forecast has been confirmed by subsequent public events, and the accuracy of any information in this particular should give authority to the information, even more important which I am now to divulge. It has been in my possession for many hours, and I have hesitated between my duty as an American citizen on the one hand, and on the other, as the legal representative of the Cuban junta; but I regard the time as now arrived when I must make these facts known. I have in my possession for many hours, and I have hesitated between my duty as an American citizen on the one hand, and on the other, as the legal representative of the Cuban junta; but I regard the time as now arrived when I must make these facts known.

## THE HERALD BULLETIN.

PAGE ONE. McKinley Blasted All Hopes. Spain Getting Ready to Yield. Sold Out the Cuban Patriots.

PAGE TWO. The American Navy.

PAGE THREE. Wool Growers In Session. Z. C. M. I. Annual Meeting. Uncle Sam's Army.

PAGE FOUR. Editorial.

PAGE FIVE. Slayer of John Anderson On Trial. The Mining Congress. Reward For Capture of Robbers' Roster Gang. Educational Matters.

PAGE SIX. The Exodus Begins.

PAGE SEVEN. Plots of the Powers. A Memorable Scene.

PAGE EIGHT. The Mormon Conference. In Railway Circles. Local Democrats to Meet. The D. A. and M. Society.

PAGE NINE. Golden Star Unraveled. Response In Stocks.

PAGE TEN. The Cave of Avarice.

PAGE TWELVE. State News. Regulars vs. Militia.

## UNCOMPAGRE LAW IGNORED

SECRETARY BLISS WITHHOLDS LANDS FROM SETTLEMENT.

Nullification of the Act Opening the Reservation—Sixteen Gilsonite Locations Filed at Vernal.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Washington, April 6.—Secretary Bliss has written a formal letter to Commissioner of the Land Office Hermann saying: "I have to state that, in view of the fact that provision is made in the Indian appropriation bill, now pending in congress, which is liable to pass any day, extending the time for the opening of the Uncompagre lands until Oct. 1, 1898, I do not deem it advisable at this time to permit filing or entry to be made on said lands. You will accordingly instruct the register and receiver of the local land office not to receive or accept any applications for Uncompagre lands until the receipt of instructions therefrom from the department."

Commissioner Hermann's telegram to the Salt Lake land office reads as follows: "By direction of the secretary of the interior, you will not permit or accept any filings or entries on Uncompagre lands until receipt of instructions therefrom from the department."

## GILSONITE LOCATIONS.

Sixteen Have Been Filed By Citizens of Vernal.

(Special to The Herald.)

Vernal, Utah, April 6.—Sixteen notices of location of gilsonite claims on the Uncompagre reservation have been filed for record with the county recorder here. The first notice came in at 1:30 Monday morning. These locations were all made in good faith by citizens of this county, and it is untrue that they are acting as agents of the St. Louis syndicate.

## DISTRICT COURT AT EVANSTON.

Testimony Concluded In the Palmer Murder Trial.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Evanston, Wyo., April 6.—In the district court today which convened Monday, testimony was concluded, and arguments will be heard in the case of Louis Palmer, charged with the killing of Joseph Palmer, on last Christmas day.

Thomas Barrett and Frank Parsley were arraigned and pleaded guilty to the perpetrators of the hold-up in Snyder & Painter's saloon last January. Charles Doolittle also pleaded guilty to the same crime, and also John Riley for cattle stealing.

(Continued on Page 6.)

## IDAHO PARDON.

Edward Malley Goes Free—Other Applications Rejected.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Boise, Idaho, April 6.—The board of pardons today pardoned Edward Malley, a convict up from Shoshone county, July 2, 1894, for ten years, for robbery.

The first vetoes of the board of pardons were commuted one year. He will be released on Jan. 1, 1898. He was sent from Canyon county for robbery.

The application of Ray Gardner, a convict from Blaine county, for pardon, was rejected.

## Pocatello's Salary Ordinance.

(Special to The Herald.)

Pocatello, Ida., April 6.—Mayor Reeves has again vetoed the ordinance recently passed which practically doubles the salaries of all city officials. The first veto of the council held a special meeting and in the absence of the mayor elected one of their members president pro tem. They then again passed the salary ordinance and the president pro tem approved it. The ordinance was published, but today Mayor Reeves filed a veto with the city clerk. The present salaries are: Mayor, \$150 per year; clerk, \$150 per year, and councilmen \$25 per year.

## Election at Paris, Idaho.

(Special to The Herald.)

Paris, Ida., April 6.—Following is the result of the city election held yesterday: Mayor, J. C. Stucki; clerk, T. J. Shepherd; treasurer, John Croft; police judge, James Nye.

Councilmen: First ward, J. R. Shepherd; Second ward, Walter Hoge and Thomas Minson; Third ward, A. F. Seemore and Wilford W. Rich; Fourth ward, Chris Tuller and Charles Jones.

The old council will call an extra session Wednesday and turn over the city to the new board. Mayor Stucki will have the appointing of a city attorney, city marshal, street supervisor, and watermaster. The only scratching was on the Second and Fourth ward councilmen.

## A Woman Elected Mayor.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., April 6.—Miss Jessie E. Parker was elected mayor of Kendrick, Ida., after a spirited contest. Her opponent was one of the most popular men in the city.

## Wyoming Lands Leased.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 6.—The state land board today leased 25,000 acres of state and school land at a valuation of 50 cents and 21 an acre.

## SPAIN GETTING READY TO YIELD

Said In Madrid A Settlement Is In Sight.

PROCLAMATION FOR ARMISTICE IN CUBA

Confidently Predicted Will Be Issued By the Queen Today.

Christina Has Practically Taken Matters Out of the Hands of Her Ministers and Is Dealing Direct With Minister Woodford—News of An Armistice Is Semi-Officially Confirmed In Rome—Woodford's Family Leave For France.

Washington, April 6.—The president has received advice and information which makes him hopeful that war between the United States and Spain may be averted, and an outcome of the Cuban situation secured that will be satisfactory to the president of the United States. The matter has not yet progressed to a stage that makes it safe to state this as more than a possibility, but the disposition manifested the last two days by the Spanish government gives ground for an expectation that it will yield on vital points.

There has been a tremendous pressure brought to bear on Madrid from almost all, if not all, influential quarters in Europe, and the queen's influence on the government, it is believed, will be exerted to the end that peace may prevail.

## SETTLEMENT ARRIVED AT.

Madrid, April 6.—It is said here that a settlement has been reached between the United States and Spain.

It is confidently asserted at this hour that the proclamation of an armistice in Cuba will be issued tomorrow. It is added that some of the cabinet ministers are already in the hands of the queen, and that the queen's influence on the government, it is believed, will be exerted to the end that peace may prevail.

## QUEEN REGENT AT THE HELM.

The developments in the situation today are confined to the important part the queen regent is taking in the crisis. The queen regent is taking out of the hands of her ministers, and is dealing direct with the United States minister, General Woodford, through the German and Austrian ambassadors, and is working earnestly for peace.

It is known beyond doubt that Spain is now prepared to give all America has asked for, in the form of this concession, and that the form of Spanish politics, and just take into consideration the political difficulties which confront Spain.

## MCKINLEY MESSAGE.

2 p.m.—Senator Sagasta, the premier, no leaving the palace today for his daily conference with the queen regent, declared to the reporters who questioned him on the subject that he expected President McKinley's message to congress would be a peaceful one, and that it would probably result in avoiding a conflict. The premier also denied the rumors of ministerial resignations, and said the cabinet would meet this evening would treat generally of matters before the ministry.

In conclusion the premier denied the report of the withdrawal of troops from the Philippines islands.

Official advice says President McKinley's message to congress will not advise the recognition of independence of the insurgents, but will recommend measures looking toward the immediate cessation of hostilities and the restoration of peace, and the safety and tranquility of the United States.

## MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

A ministerial crisis is imminent. It is understood that Senator Silveira, the chief of the conservative wing, and the conservatives will, if necessary, accept office on a programme of an immediate armistice with full authority to the government to negotiate and conclude an immediate effective peace in Cuba.

The dispatch adds that the Spanish cabinet discussed the situation this morning at length, and it is further asserted that the prevalent opinion among the officials was that a peaceful solution of the crisis is impossible. Nevertheless, the latest information is of a more assuring character. A cabinet council is now in session, and it is believed the deliberations are of a very important nature, but the ministers maintain absolute reserve.

M. Patenotre, the French ambassador, visited United States Minister Woodford this afternoon.

## NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

7:30 p.m.—The official statement that affairs have taken a pacific turn has not yet become generally known, and public opinion remains excited.

The bureau has declined heavily, owing to the belief that there is discussion in the cabinet as to whether the ministerial supporters absolutely deny.

## WOODFORD FAMILY DEPART.

The family of United States Minister Woodford will start this afternoon for Madrid, France.

The staff of the United States legation has left Madrid for a probably return in Paris for the present.

## ISSUE AT ROME.

It is semi-officially announced here that the Spanish government has accepted the principle of an armistice with the insurgents, proposed by the pope. President McKinley's reply is now awaited. Upon it depends the possibility of continuing the negotiations at Madrid and Washington. It is believed the powers will not take joint action to prevent a rupture.

## SPANISH PRESS COMMENT.

Impartial Outlines the American Plan of Invasion.

Madrid, April 6.—The impartial outline of the American plan of invasion of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands. Havana will be blockaded by day and night, and the enemy's army will be taken prompt action and so disperse the Spanish forces as to contrast the enemy's scheme.

The El Liberal regrets the "persecution from certain sources of pessimistic views



LEADING ACTORS IN THE GREAT SPANISH-AMERICAN DRAMA.